Dry Docks and Declares That the Mare Island Navy Yard Should Be Abandoned and Not Another Cent Expended On It. WASHINGTON, April 18.-Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill in the House to-day

was interrupted for an hour or so by a general debate covering nearly all the matters of publie policy now dominant before the people, except trusts. Gen. Grosvenor contributed an nteresting statement regarding the President's attitude toward the Porto Rico Tariff bill. in which he said that the President had not substantially changed his mind from the free trade standpoint when he approved the bill Congress sent to him. He also assured the House that the bill would not cost the Republican party any votes at the November election. for the people were satisfied with the measure.

At the present rate of progress the Naval bill will be before the House for the rest of the week. The House to-day went at once, lafter the reading of the journal, into Committee of the Whole to further consider the Naval Appropriation bill, it being read by paragraphs for amendment.

To the paragraph making an appropriation of \$500,000 for an emergency fund to be exended at the discretion of the President, Mr. Kitchin (Dem., N. C.) made the point of order that it was a change of existing law and therefore obnoxious to the rules on an appropriation bill

Mr. Foss (Rep., Ill.) expressed the opinion that the appropriation was to be used in conpection with the Navy in our insular possessions, and was in effect an appropriation for the continuance of an object already authorized by law.

Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) inquired what the appropriation was for.

Mr. Foss replied that there were now sixty or seventy naval vessels in the Philippines and half the marine corps. In view of the unsettled conditions there and our ignorance of those conditions, emergencies were constantly arising for which the appropriation was needed. He pointed out that exactly the same provision had been carried in the Deficiency bill for last

The point of order was overruled by the Chair, Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), who found it to be an appropriation for the maintenance of the

be an appropriation for the maintenance of the Navy, and the words "to be expended in the discretion of the United States" merely a limitation upon the appropriation. On appeal by Mr. Kitchin this decision was affirmed by the committee, 94 to 91.

Mr. Kitchin moved to strike out the provision. The discussion of this motion took a widerange, involving the courage and loyaity of the United States troops, the question "Does the Constitution follow the flag?" acquisition of territory, the patriotism and ability of President McKinley, the future of the Philippines and the President's attitude toward the Porto Rico bill.

The motion to strike out the emergency ap-

Rico bill.

The motion to strike out the emergency appropriation was lost, 10 to 104.

In the course of the consideration of the paragraph appropriating for the navy yards, Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) criticised the appropriations for dry docks, and particulary the one at Port Royal, Regarding that dry dock Mr. Elliott (Dem., S. C.) said that the battleship Indiana went in and out of it as easily as a tug could have done.

Mr. Cannon - Then the newspaper reports to

could have done.

Mr. Cannon - Then the newspaper reports to the contrary were exaggerated.

Mr. Elliott- They were not only exaggerated but untrue and inspired by rivais of Port Royal.

Mr. Cannon said that the bill carried a total of \$61,000,000 and authorized the expenditure of \$40,000,000 more to be appropriated in the future. In view of this fact he believed ten or twenty millions of the amounts named in the bill might be dropped without injury to the service. Regarding the Mare Island yard, Mr. Cannon said it ought to be abandoned, not another cent expended on it, and a new yard established on San Francisco Bay, where there was a sufficient depth of water to float our battleships.

Mr. Cannon raised the point of order against the appropriation of \$2,500,000 for a cadets' hall at the Naval Academy, and on the ground that it had not previously been authorized by law. An extended debate followed on the point of order, and without deciding it the committee arose.

May 3 was set aside for the consideration of the Free Home bill.

The conference report on the bill to adjust the Free Home bill.

The conference report on the bill to adjust
the rights of settlers on the Navajo reservation, Ariz., was agreed to. The changes in the
bill authorize mining on part of the reserva-

ion.
Mr. Cannon called up the Urgency Deficiency
appropriation bill, with Senate amendments some were agreed to and others agreed to with amendments.
At 5:25 the House adjourned until to-mor-

## SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Proposed Reduction of the War Taxes -The Alaska Code Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- In the Senate to-day a resolution was offered by Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement showing the aggregate amount of revenue, since the War Revenue law went into effect, received from stamps on notes, bank cheeks, insurance policies, leases, mortgages, telegrams, express packages and

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) suggested the inclusion of duties on succession to estates; and Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) suggested the inclusion

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) said that there was a desire to have the War Tax measure amended, and that if that question were taken up the whole subject would have to be considered and the information would have to extend to all the subjects. He thought, therefore that the resolution should go over. And it went over till to-morrow.

An amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill offered by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) appropriates \$200,000 for purchasing from the Spanish Government the floating steel dry dock at Government the floating steel dry dock at Havana, and \$25,000 for transferring the dock to the location selected by the President.

An amendment to the Sundry Civil bill prosed by Mr. Pettigrew appropriates \$30,000 or the purchase of a herd of buffalo to be blaced on the Black Hills Forest Reservation in South Dagora.

The Alaska Code bill was then taken up and Mr. Stewart (Sff. Rep., Nev.) began an argument on the subject of mining laws. There was a general understanding that Mr. Stewart's object was to prevent any action on the bill

ment on the subject of mining laws. There was a general understanding that Mr. Stewart's object was to prevent any action on the bill and that he was prepared to keep the floor for an indefinite length of time in order to accompilsh that purpose. His desk was covered with books and papers from which he had the reading clork drone out page after page of matter more or less irrelevant. This obstruction was varied with calls of the Senate, which conguined time and which resulted only in what Mr. Stewart apologized for as "disturbing Senators in their repose." But, he said, in further excuse for suggesting the absence of a duorum, he had come to a point which he wished to elucidate and Senators ought to understand it. Then they might "retire again to their rest." And so he went on for hours in talk about mining laws and mining experiences. Mr. Stewart closed his remarks at P. M.

Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) made an appeal in the interest of the Swedes. Norweglans, Finns and Laplanders whose mining locations at Cape Nome have been attached because of a technical defect in the naturalization papers of aome of those men who had gone into Alaska with the reindeer introduced there.

Mr. Carter (Rep., Mon.), in charge of the bill, expressed his readiness to have the citizenship of those persons validated, and he suggested a substitute for Mr. Hansbrough's amendment to the effect that nothing in the act should be construct as changing the existing mining laws of the United States: but that, in any suit, action or proceeding hereafter commenced, involving the validity of an unpatented mining location on the public domain, any party in interest may put in issue the competency of the locator, and the court shall determine whether the locator was a citizen of the United States or had declared his intention to become such at the time the location was made.

The bill went over without action, and after

made.

The bill went over without action, and after an executive session, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Customs Receipts in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, April 18,-According to a state ment made to-day by the division of customs and insular affairs of the War Department the and insular analis of the war Department the receipts in the Philippine Islands for the months of January, February and March, 1900, were: January, \$563,509.60; February, \$426, 423; March, \$657,980.50. The customs re-ceipts for March alone reached the sum of \$574,995.50. The total receipts for the three months were \$1,609,379.10.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-Gov. W. S. Taylor of Kentucky was on the floor of the House this afternoon and spent some time in the Republican clock room, where he met nearly all the members of the majority. He discussed, at their request, the political condition and pros-pects in Kentucky. TO BE BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

Plan to Reward Gens. Lee, Wilson, Wheeler Chaffee, Bates, Wheaton, Schwan and Kobbe WASHINGTON, April 18. - Gen. Grosvenor Rep., Ohio), to-day introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint from among the general officers of Volunteers, now in service, not to exceed three Brigadier-Generals in the Regular service, with a view to placing them on the retired list of the Regular army. The officers for whose benefit the bill was introduced were stated by Gen. Grosvenor to be Gens. Fitzhugh Lee, James H. Wilson and

Gons. Fitzhugh Lee, James H. Wilson and Joseph Wheeler.

Another bill, providing for the appointment of six additional Brigadier-Generals in the regular service, will be introduced on the recommendation of Secretary Root. These bills will be offered as amendments to the Army Appropriation bill. They have the adport of the President, who is desirous of rewarding Gens. Wilson, Lee and Wheeler by their transfer to the retired list of the Regular army, and six regular officers whose service have been conspicuous. None of the six places is to be filled on the retirement or death of the incumbent, the office dying with the first appointee. Five of the officers whom the President has in mind thus to promote are Chaffee, Bates, Wheaton, Schwan and Kobbe, all of whom are Colonels in the Regular service and general officers of Volunteers.

TO TEST MINIATURE WARSHIPS.

Germany Decides to Construct Two Large Experimental Tanks.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-Information has been received at the Navy Department that the German Government intends to construct two large experimental tanks, one at Berlin and the other at Dantzig, in which miniature vessels representing types to be built for the Imperial Navy will be tested. These tanks are to Imperial Navy will be tested. These tanks are to be modelled after the big Government fank at the Washington Navy Yard, built at a cost of \$100,000, in which good results have been obtained by the designers of the new warships in deciding upon lines, dimensions and displacement to secure the best speed with a given horse power. The Department has also been informed of the completion of a large experimental tank at Bremerhaven, built by the North German Lloyd Company for testing models of new steamers and experimenting upon designs of serew propellers. This tank, with buildings, occupies an area of 2,000 square metres.

Medals for Officers and Men of the Navy and Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-The Senate this morning passed a joint resolution, reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, authorizing the presentation of appropriate bronze medals to the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who participated in the naval or other engagements in the waters of the West Indies or the shores of Cuba during the war with Spain, which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, are of sufficient im-portance to deserve commemoration. Those who rendered specially meritorious service otherwise than in battle are to be rewarded in like manner. Where an officer or man is en otherwise manner. Where an officer or man is en-titled to receive recognition in more than one instance, instead of a second medal, he is to instance, instead of a second medal, he instance, instead of a second medal, inscribed, receive a bronze bar, appropriately inscribed, attached to the ribbon by which the medal is suspended.

Mr. Adee to Take a Vacation Trip in Europe. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State, left Washington to-night for New York, whence he will sail to-morrow on the steamship Columbia for a vacation in Europe. Mr. Adee will start from Cherbourg on a bicycle trip through France and Germany and will be accompanied through the Black Forest by Baron Mumm Von Swartzenstein, Minister of Germany to Luxembuurg, and formerly Minister in Washington. He will be absent until about July I.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-The naval Potomac, about whose safety some anxiety was felt, arrived at Boston from Nipe, Cuba. to-day. The auxiliary cruiser Resolute was transferred to the War Department at League Island yesterday for use as a troop ship. The gunboat Wilmington left Montevideo for Rio de Janeiro yesterday and will join the other yessels of Rear Admiral Schley's squadron at Bahia.

Washington Notes.

Washington, April 18.—The sheathing of the Naval Academy practice ship Chesapeake has been completed at the Boston Navy Yard and the vessel will leave Boston to-morrow for Annapolis in tow of the tuz Potomac. The Chesapeake is a steel sailing ship especially designed to instruct naval cadets in the duties of seamen.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, President of the Naval Inspection Board, has applied to the Secretary of the Navy for assignment to the command of the European station whenever it is reëstablished. From what was said at the Navy Department to-day there is no likelihood of the reëstablishment of the station in the near future.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 18. - The following army orders were issued to-day: First Lieut. William J. Lutz. Battalion Adjutant, Second Infantry, from Fort Thomas to Pasa, Caballos,

Second Infantry, from Fort Thomas to Passa, Caballos, Cuba.

Capt. Frank Taylor, Fourteenth Infantry, transferred to the Eighth Infantry, Company F, and Capt. Frad W. Sladen, from the Eighth Infantry to the Fourteenth Infantry, Company F.

A board of medical officers, to consist of Major Walter Reed, Major George E. Burhnell, Major Edward C. Carter, Surgeon, is to meet in this city to examine Capt. Jacob H. Culver, Thirty-second Infantry, as to his present physical condition and finess to perform the duties of his rank

Capt John P. Finley, Ninth Infantry, transferred from Company B to Company G. Capt. John P. Pinley, Ninth Infantry, transferred from Company B to Company G. Capt. William A. Burnside, Assistant Quartermaster, U.S. Volunteers (First Lieutenant Fourtenth Infantry, is honorably discharged from the Volunteer service only upon tender of his resignation.

Second Lieutenant Charles A. Romeyn, Tenth Cavalry, transferred from Troop H to Troop F.

First Lieutenant Curtis W. Otwell, Battation Adjustant Seventh Infantry, to Seattle and thence to duty with Company G. Seventh Infantry, in Alaska.

First Lieutenant Charles C. Todd, Twentieth Infantry, from Fort Sam Houston to Washington General Hospital for surgical treatment.

These naval orders have been issued: These naval orders have been issued:
Passed Assistant Surgeon S. G. Evans, previous order modified, proceed home when detached from Marbiehead and be ready for sea duly.
Ensign J. H. Roys, proceed to Norfolk for duty on the Kearsarge as watch and division officer.
Lieut. A. Gleaves, detached Washington yard on completion of compass instruction and to duty in connection with Alabama at Cramp's yard.
Lieut. J. P. McGuinnes, to duty on the Independence, Mare Island yard.
Lieutenant Commander W. F. Low, detached from the Chicago on reporting of relief, to home and wait orders. the Chicago on reporting of rener, to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant-Commander E. F. Qualtrough, detached from inspection duty, Elizabethport, N. J., and to the Chicago as executive, salling from New York to Join ship May 5.

Naval Codet C. W. Forman, to do duty on the Iowa when discharged from Mare Island Hospital.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. G. Dubose, detached from the Bureau of Construction and Repair and to Construction and Repair Department, Portamouth yard.

Assistant Paymaster H. R. Insley, to Aslatic station for such duty as may be assigned, instead of to the Bennington. Bennington. Baplain W. F. Morrison, detached from 'the Monongahela and to the Richmond.

Lieutenant-Commander D. H. Mahan, detached from the Brooklyn and to Yokohama Hospital.

Lieut. W. S. Hogg, commissioned Lieutenant-Commander.
Ensign W. S. Turpin, commissioned Lieutenant, Junior grade. Junior Lieut. H. Hough, commissioned Lieutenant.

WISE WAS DONE WRONG, SAYS JOHN L.

"Dead House"-Couldn't. When John L. Sullivan read in the papers yesterday morning that he had visited the death house in Sing Sing Prison and talked with John A. Wise, one of the condemned men, who was a friend of his years ago in Boston, he declared that somebody had been trying to make a monkey of him.

"I tell you how it was," he said to THE SUN reporter. "I had some business in Sing Sing with a friend of mine who keeps the Phoenix Hotel. I went up to see him and I had some time to wait for a train. He says to me, 'Let's go up to see the prison,' and we went up and stayed an hour and had a talk with Mr. Connaughton and Mr. Jackson and some of the others. Why, I couldn't see anybody "in the dead house. The law says that nobody can see one of those people, except only a mother, a father, a brother or a sister. I knew that.

"Whole amount of it is some skate up there wanted t' make \$2 and he sees me and he sends down to the papers and says. I got a story about John L. Sullivan, and then he sends it along, do you see. He tried to make a monkey of me with Connaughton and Jackson. They'll think I've been talking.

"This fellow Wise was done wrong, and his case comes up before the Court of Appeals on April 26. He's where he is because he didn't tell the truth. He didn't tell his lawyer anything about the facts and he was put on trial and railronded in twenty-one hours. If he'd told the truth it wouldn't have happened. He was done wrong. He never killed a man." go up to see the prison,' and we went up and

"If You See It in 'The Sun.' It's So." This is usually as true of an advertisement as of a news or editorial statement."—Adv. AGUINALDO'S DOCUMENTS.

THE PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER IN-STALLMENT TO THE SENATE. Proclamation by Aguinaldo After the Battle

of Manila Bay-Plots to Destroy Manila With Fire and Dynamite-The Spanish General, Rios, Invited to Join the Filipinos. WASHINGTON, April 18.-The President today transmitted to the Senate a further installment of documents belonging to Aguinaldo and other insurgent leaders captured in the Philippines. Included is a translation of a proclamation issued by Aguinaido, dated Cavité, May 24, 1808, about three weeks after the battle of Manila Bay, in which he explains to his "dear countrymen" the reasons for again taking up arms against Spain. He says he accepted the peace proposals by Spain and dissolved the forces under his command under ertain conditions, for the reason that he believed it would be more beneficent to the country than to continue the insurrection on very scant resources. He goes on to say that some of the insurgent forces had not laid down their arms, because then, five months afterward, Spain had not carried out the prom-

sed reforms which would have put the Islands on a level with the civilized world. "I see," the proclamation continues, "that the Spanish Government is unable to struggle with certain elements which constantly oppose the progress of this country, and whose deadly nfluence has been one of the causes of a rising of the masses, and now, since the powerful and great North American nation has come, showing a disinterested protection which will enable us to secure the liberty of this country. I come to assume the command of all the forces ready to insure the attainment of all our revived aspirations. I establish a dictatorial government which will rule by means of decrees seued on my sole responsibility and through a council of well-known persons until these slands, having been brought completely under my government, we shall be able to form a constituent republican assembly and name President with a cabinet, into whose hands I shall resign the command of these same

islands. Another document is a copy of the credenials, dated Cavité, July 6, 1898, issued by Aguinaido to Gens. Garcia and Ricarte. whom he empowered to negotiate for the surrender of the city of Manila, and laying down the terms of capitulation.

In some correspondence regarding the attempt of the insurgents to burn Manila on Feb. 22, 1899, is a report made by Col. Armos Blancos, the insurgent leader in command at the Tondo suburb. He says that things turned out badly for the insurgents. On hearing the alarm which was given at Haya and the outeries of the people and the sound of the insurgent bugles, which were plainly heard there, he had ordered his men to set fire to the American barracks in order to interfere with their coming out, as had been agreed upon But they found the American troops awaiting them and they were received with a voller which threw the insurge nts into confusion and upset their carefully prepared plot.

A communication from Col. Leyba to Brig.-Gen. Tanes, dated Tarlac, Oct. 23, 1899, suggests that a commission be given the bearer (not named), who was willing to go to Manila under commission of the Filipino Government to throw dynamite bombs and set fire to the to throw dynamite bombs and set fire to the houses on the principal streets and the principal buildings, especially those occupied by foreigners. Six days later Lieut.-Col. Rusea, in charge of the Filipino arsenal at Gerona, writes to the Director-General of Artillery at Tarlac that he had forwarded to the head-quarters of the army, in compliance with superior orders, six dynamite bombs. "ready with their anvils, pistons and cartridges of dynamite for loading at the proper moment."

A letter to Gen Rios, written on paper used in the private office of Aguinaldo) but signed only "1-1-9-0-1-M" and in the handwriting of A. Valverde, shows an attempt of Aguinaldo to induce Gen. Rios, in command of the Spanish forces at lioilo, to join issue with the Filipinos against the Americans. The letter is dated Misiolos, Oct. 25, 1848, before the surrender of Iloilo. In it the writer mentions some "Trank warnings with noble intentions" he had given Gen. Augustin, the commander at Manila, in a letter written June 9 previous. He then offers to promote Rios to the grade of Lieutenant-General if he will join the Filipino Republic, and his soldiers, if they did not wish to pass into the common army, were to be sent back to Spain. He wishes Gen. Rios to send the proposition to Madrid, and in the meantime they would fight the Americans together. He also urges Gen. Rios not to sign the treatywith the Filipinos was more advantageous.

Another document is the translation of the notes of a conversation between the Filipino Commissioners and Gen. Otis, apparently on Oct. 24, 1808, and likewise in the handwriting of Valverde. While the conference, according to these notes, related primarily to the surrender of Jiolio, they conclude as follows:

"Señor Seriano states that he has perceived clearly from Gen. Otis the earnest intention of annexing us, although, from the words of the said General, it can be inferred that there exists in the Senate at Washington two reterment is of the said General, it can be inferred that there exists in the S houses on the principal streets and the principal buildings, especially those occupied by for-

SAVED FROM THE BAY ONLY TO DIE. Sailor's Fatal Attempt to Swim Ashore From a Ship Bound to China.

Cries of "Help! Help! I'm drowning." startled the watch of the Norwegian bark Ellida, Capt. Julius Olsen, at anchor of Bechtel's dock, Stapleton, Staten Island, shortly after 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The sailors ran to the starboard side of the ship and saw a man floundering about in the water. A boat was lowered and Albert Jansen and Christian Christiansen went to his rescue. Jansen pulled him into the boat unconscious and rowed quickly to the bark. There everything possible was done to save his life, but he died about 12 o'clock. From the appearance of the man there was no mistaking the fact that he was a sailor. Both arms were tatooed with crossed flags and the initials "J. D," were tatooed on his right arm.

The bolice learned that a man was missing from the bark Hamburg, Capt. Andrew Caldwell, of Windsor, N. S., at anchor off stapleton, a mile distant from the Elida, outward bound to Hong Kong. Mate James Jones of the Hamburg went to the Stapleton police station and said that the dead sailor was undoubtedly Joseph Docherty, 25 years old, who shipped on the Hamburg last Monday night, but he would not go six miles back in the country to the morgue at the county farm to identify the body.

Phillip L. Gamprey of the Hamburg's crew said that at about 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night he saw Docherty clad only in underciothing and with a life preserver about his waist jump overboard and swim toward the Staten Island shore. pulled him into the boat unconscious and

and with a life preserver about his waist jump overboard and swim toward the Staten Island shore. A strong flood tide was on and a southensterly wind was blowing at the time, and instead of getting to shore he was evidently carried toward the Ellida.

PRESS AGENT LESLIE SET PREE.

Said to Have Aided District Attorney Making a Case Against Miller. Cecil Leslie, the press agent for the defunct Franklin Syndicate, of which William F. Miller was the head, has been released from Raymond street inil by Judge Hurd in the County Court in Brooklyn. The recommendation was made by District Attorney Clarke. Leslie it is said, gave District Attorney Clarke valuable infor-mation regarding the workings of the Franklin Syndicate, and the latter was in a position to contront Miller with a mass of damaging evidence had Miller gone upon the stand in his own defence. Leslie was arrested in Cleveland and had been in jail since March 5.

Navy Yard Employees Want More Work. The employees of the Brooklyn Navy Vard to the number of 1,900 have decided to meet the first and third Sunday in each month in Army Hall, 165 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, to keep up an agitation in layor of having the proposed new battleships built in the navy yards. The employees have an executive committe of eighty, composed of two men from each shop and yard.

WIN COLUMBIA FELLOWSHIPS. The Successful Candidates for the Academic Year 1900-1901.

The holders of the honorary and regular fellowships of Columbia University for the academic year of 1900-1901 were appointed by the University Council at its meeting yesterday. The honorary fellowships carry no stipend, but a money value of \$650 is attached to each of the regular fellowships. The successful candidates follow:

Honorary Fellowships-In political science, William Maitland Abell of New York, graduate of New York University and Yale: in economics, Jesse Eliphalet Pope of Minneapolis, graduate of the University of Minnesota; in llosophy, Franklin Henry Zeiger, graduate of Columbia. Regular Fellowships-In economics, James

Wilford Garner of Peoria, Ill., graduate of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and the University of Chicago; Alvin Saunders Johnson of Dakota City, Neb., graduate of the University of Nebraska and Albert Concer Whittaker of New York, graduate of Leland Stanford Junior University; in philoso-Leland Stanford Junior University; in philosophy, Hartley Burr Alexander of Philadelphia, graduate of the University of Nebraska and the University of Pennsylvania; in Latin, Allen Perry Ball of Passaie, N. J., graduate of Amherst and the College de France; in metallurgy, Robert Henry Bradford of Salt Lake City, graduate of the University of Utah; in botany, William Austin Cannon of Palolalto, Cal., graduate of the Leland Stanford Junior University; in Semitic languages, Israel Davidson of New York, graduate of the College of the City of New York and Columbia University; in mechanical engineering, Robert Heywood Fernald of Cleveland, graduate of the University of Maine and the Case School of Applied Scienge; in geology, George Irving Finiay of Fernald of Cleveland, graduate of the University of Maine and the Case School of Applied Science; in geology, George Irving Finiay of New York, graduate of Harvard and Columbia; in English, William Harry Heck of Raleigh, N. C., graduate of Wake Forest and Columbia; in English, William Harry Heck of Raleigh, N. C., graduate of Wake Forest and Columbia; in Sciology, Thomas Jesse Jones of Greenfield, Ohio, graduate of Marietta College and Columbia University; in mineralogy, Austin Flint Rogers of Lawrence. Kan., graduate of the Kansas State University; in Indo-Iranian languages, Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., of New York, graduate of Columbia; in American history, Charles Worthen Spencer of Hamilton, N. Y., graduate of Colby University and the University of Chicago; in European history, Earl Evelyn Sperry of Syracuse, N. Y., graduate of Syracuse University and Columbia; in Zoölogy, Harry Beal Torrey of Berkeley, Cal., graduate of the University; in psychology, Clark Wissler of Columbus, Ohio, graduate of Indiana State University and Columbia University and Columbia University.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN ACCUSED. Held by the Coroner on a Charge of Murder

for the Shooting of a Poacher. ROCHESTER, April 18 .- John S. Boufford, a leputy game warden, was to-day held on a charge of murder by Coroner Kleindienst. Last Saturday night there was an encounter between Boufford and Benjamin Jones, a poacher, at "Oklahoma" along Irondequott Bay. Jones and another poacher, a Frenchman named Basil Villeneuve, were drawing a net near the point where the bay opens into Lake Ontario, when Boufford and another deputy surprised them. The poachers were in a boat, and so were the game wardens. Jones, the deputy claims, raised an oar and struck Boufford, whereat the latter lifted a shotgun from the bottom of the boat and emotied 100 bird shot into Jones's breast. The poacher lied at a hospital.

from the bottom of the boat and emotied 100 bird shot into Jones's breast. The peacher died at a hospital.

Witnesses before the Coroner testified of a feud that has existed for a long time between Boufford and Jones. The men were partners in the ownership of a gill net and quarrelled. Boufford, it was said, threatened to kill Jones, because, he said, Jones had caused his imprisonment in Elmira Reformatory. Burtin Bruce testified that the accused man came to his house about a year ago, and in referring to his imprisonment said that Jones was the means of sending him there, and that he meant to get even. Frank Goodwin of Irondequoit corroborated this statement. He said that he knew Boufford to have been an illegal fisherman at one time, as he helpe: him to pull nots. He said that at the bay a short time ago he met Boufford. He asked him what he wasted, and Boufford replied that he was looking for Jones, He told him, witness said, that he was "laying" for Jones to get even with him for an old deal.

Mrs. Jones testified that she met Boufford at John Lockhart's home a few weeks ago. In their conversation they had spoken of illegal fishing, and the deputy game constable remarked that there were fishermen at the bay who were working nets and that Ben Jones would be the first of them to get shot.

The Rev. T. J. Bissell testified to taking Jones's ante-mortem statement, Jones insisted that Boufford argive him any provocation, and that he had tried to surrender to the officers. Just before Jones died the minister begged Jones not to die with a lie on his soul. Jones declared with his dying breath that the story he had told was true.

SHERIFF MOLLOY MUST PAY A FINE. For Letting a Prisoner Out of Jail on an In-

valid Order of Court. The Court of Appeals on Tuesday sustained a decision of the Surrogate of Westchester county fining Sheriff William V. Molloy of Westchester county \$750 for illegally letting Mrs. Susie S. Weeks out of jull. She was committed for not accounting for about \$1,000 of the estate of Moretta Slater, of which she was executrix. The Sheriff released Mrs. Weeks on an order of the County Court. The Surrogate held that this order was void and that the Sheriff ought to have exercised due dilizence to ascertain the invalidity of the order before releasing the woman. The Surrogate fined the Sheriff \$750 and directed his imprisonment until the fine was paid. He appealed and the Appellate Division reversed the Surrogate. Laura Leggett, a beneficiary under the Slater will, through Lawyer Jacob Marks, carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where the Appellate Division's decision is overturned and the Surrogate sustained.

Lawyer Marks said yesterday that costs now increase the amount Sheriff Molloy will have to pay to \$1,500, and that under the decision he can be imprisoned for failure to pay that sum of money. executrix. The Sheriff released Mrs. Weeks on

NEW CROP OF EASY PROPIT WICTIMS. They Get After Charles F. Smith of Flushing, Who is Held for Larceny.

Charles F. Smith of Flushing, was arrested yesterday charged with the larceny of \$2,000, and was held under \$5,000 bail in the Centre street police court pending a further examination before Magistrate Zeller. Smith was arrested on the complaint of Robert Warrington of Stamford, Conn.

It is charged that until a few months It is charged that until a few months ago Smith conducted a bucket shop at 32 Broadway. To drum up business he circulated large numbers of prospectuses promising large profits on money intrusted to him for investment on the Stock Exchange. One of the circulars fell into the hands of Warrington, who sent in \$2,000. He says he never received any returns. The police say that Daniel D. Cushing of 109 Connecticut avenue, Washington, and L. F. Meade of Montreal, Canada, were also victimized to the amount of \$100 each.

The prisoner was accompanied to court by his mother, who declared her willingness to go on her son's bond.

WILL OF MAHLON C. MARTIN.

Estate Valued at From \$3.000.000 to \$5.000 000 Left to Sisters and Brother. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 18 .- The will of the late Mahlon C. Martin was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Furman in this city. The value of the estate is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. By the terms of the will the property of the testator in this city goes to his three sisters, Serena A. Martin, city goes to his three sisters, Serena A. Martin, Eliza M. Abbe and Maria R. Martin. His summer nome in Chautauqua county, N. Y., is also left to the three sisters. All the residue of his property, consisting of stocks in militonds banks, insurance, mining and menufacturing companies, ratiroad bonds and mortgages, is bequeathed to his three sisters and the brother. Miles Martin, two-sevenths to each sister and one-seventh to the brother. Eliza M. Abbe, Maria R. Martin and Miles Martin are name i as executors. as executors.

The will is dated April 3, 1891. When Mr. Martin died the will was in his safe, and his family was obliged to have the safe broken open in order to secure the document.

SUED FOR A GAMBLING DEBT. An Assigned Claim of William Coc Against

Dr. Burdett O'Connor for \$4,000. The suit of Ernest C. Wagenfuhr against Dr. Burdett O'Connor for the recovery of \$4,000. which the defendant is alleged to have lost while playing fare on a "credit" basis in Willwhile playing fare on a "credit" basis in Will-iam Coe's place at 146 West Forty-third street, about a year ago, is to be tried on May 11 in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The ciaim, it is said, was assigned to Wagenfuhr by Coe. Dr. O'connor, in his answer avers that the action has been brought to extort the money de-manded. He admits having engaged in the lare game but he denies that he ever borrowed \$4,000 or any other sum from Coe as alleged.

RETORT TO BISHOP POTTER.

CONCUBINAGE HERE AS WELL IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Catholic Writer Resents Charge That the Friars Are Responsible for It in the Islands and Offers an Opinion as to Who in the Episcopal Church Is Responsible Here. In the May number of the Messenger of the Sacred Heart, published by the Jesuit Fathers of West Sixteenth street, there is an editorial attacking that part of Bishop Potter's recent statement about the Philippines which has to do with the friars. The Jesuit writer gives the dates of Bishop Potter's arrival and departure at different points in the Philippines, and intimates that he did not have time enough to get at facts.

The Bishop and his associate, the Rev Percy S. Grant, should have seen some of the friars and parish priests them selves, says the Jesuit writer, and they might have learned something that would possibly have saved the reverend gentlemen from making charges which they cannot sustain, and perhaps have convinced them that their Joint Commission could conscientiously relinquish its responsibilities in the Philippines in order to attend more earnestly to its responsibilities at home, e.g., to mend ing, if possible, the evil of concubinage which, owing to its attitude to marriage and divorce, and particularly to the dilatory tactics of Bishop Potter in its General Convention, October, 1898, is actually threatening the Anglican body in this country with dissolution. The Bishop, it may be recalled, argued that any change now in Church law would cast i slur on those divorced persons who have been remarried (?) with the sanction of the church.

"The Anglican Church in this country," goes on the writer, "has sore need of a commission on increased responsibilities, if its members mean to assume responsibility for the statements of the framers of this report, and for the action which it implies as necessary to correct the evils discovered during a flying trip to Manila. The religious orders and priests generally in the Philippines are accused of charging so much for the various certificates are too poor to pay for these certificates have recourse by thousands to concubinage; and the friars are necessed of being so rigorous in ex-acting church dues of all sorts that they have dispossessed the Filipinos of their homes and seized their lands.? required for matrimony that the people who

dispossessed the Filipinos of their homes and seized their lands. In conclusion the writer in the Messenger of the Sacred Heart anys:

"Let Bishop Potter, the Rev. Percy S. Grant and all those who have uttered false statements about the friars in the Philippines do justly by them, so that God may have some use for them there. Let them begin by hearing the other side, or since they have not heard either side properly, let them at least imitate the silence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Blenk in Porto Rico, of Mer. Sbaretti in Havana, of His Excellency, the Most Rev. Mgr. Chapelle. Apostolic Delegate for Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines. They might find time in their observance of silence to read the available literature about our new possessions, the best of which is highly favorable to Catholic interests in all of them. They might ponder weil the conclusions of the report of the Philippine Commission to the President, The Friars in the Philippines.' by the Rev. Ambrose Coleman, O. P., our own Messenger articles and editorials since September, 1848, the answer of the Rev. J. P. McQuaid, a Volunteer army chaplain, given to Bishop Potter in the newspapers of March 31, or, better still, the letter of the Rev. José M. Algué, which we publish in full because none of the New York newspapers, except THE SUN, had the courtesy to print it without grabiling and suppressing some of its chief Sun, had the courtesy to print it without garbling and suppressing some of its chief passages."

The Rev. Charles C. Pierce, who was in the The Rev. Charles C. Pierce, who was in the Philippines eighteen months as an army chaplain and who was there with Bishop Potter, said last night that the Jesuits had made a grave mistake in thinking that Bishop Potter's denunciation of corrupt friars was an attack on the Catholic Church.

"This article in the Messenger," continued the Rev. Mr. Pierce, "is of no importance. The writer quibbles a good deal about dates and uses many quotations, but that is all. If the friars in the Philippines were what they should have been, why did the natives start a rebellion for the sole purpose of getting rid of the friars."

TRIED FOR MURDER: NO EVIDENCE. But Tried, Lest the City Club Should Further

Attack the District Attorney. Cornelius J. Coakley was acquitted in the Suorme Court vesterday of murder on the evidence offered by the prosecution. McIntyre, the prosecutor, said: to say right here, that everything that the Distriet Attorney has done in the last two years has been impugned by the City Club. If the District Attorney should recommend to this Court the dismissal of an indictment he would be hauled before Commissioner Wilcox, accused of misdemeanor and tried. This indictment charged murder in the first degree. I will assure your Honor now that had I taken the responsibility in this case to recommend a discharge the charges against the District Attorney now pending before Commissioner Wilcox would have been further amended, and proofs have been taken, and it would have been said that I was derelict in the performance of a public duty. It was for that reason that I de-

said that I was derelict in the performance of a public duty. It was for that reason that I desired that the entire evidence should be put before the Court and jury."

"Was all the evidence presented to the Grand Jury which found this indictment presented here to-day?" asked Justice Fursman.

"Yes, sir," responded Mr. McIntyre.

"Then the indictment should never have been found," said the Court. "Since I have been assigned to this court I have found that a large number of indictments have been found without the slightest evidence to back them up."

Mr. McIntyre said that the March Grand Jury had dispensed with the advice of the District Attorney.

MEMORIAL GATE FOR PRINCETON. Monument to the Man Who Gave the University Its Original Site.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 18 .- By the will of Augustin Van Wyckle of Hazleton. Pa. the trustees of Princeton University receive \$45,000 to be used in creeting a gateway at the entrance to the campus. Twenty thousand dollars of this amount was given in a codicil in which the testator added that it was his wish that an administration building or registrar's office be built in connection with the gate. The gift was made in memory of Nathaniel Fitz Randelph, Mr. Van Wyckle's ancestor, who gave the ground on which the original college buildings were creeted. The new structure will be known as the Fitz Randelph Gateway, and will probably be placed where the main drive enters the campus from Nassau street. Mr. Van Wyckle wis an alumnus of Brown University and he made a somewhat similar bequest to that institution.

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TO-DAY!

"To-morrow, did'st thou say?" asked Cotton; " Go to, I will not hear of it. Wisdom disclaims the word, nor holds society with those that own tt. 'Tis Fancy's child, and Folly is its father."

The time to do is TO-DAY. Procrastination has brought to the grave thousands who should be living. Heed Nature's signals of warning, and heed them TO-DAY. It is easy to stay the rivulet, but the river's end is the sea. Do not allow disease, through negligence, to get the better of you. Health is everything; keep it, and the world is yours. Let it slip from you and all is lost.

Kidney disease is the most insidious of all mortal diseases. because the kidneys have few nerves of sensation, and the first indication that you are in the outer circle of the whirlpool is through symptoms-such as headaches, dull, heavy, tired feelings, fickle, scanty, high-colored fluids, with sediment on standing, or too profuse and pale in color, with little or no sediment, dimness of vision, sleeplessness, forebodings of evil. nervousness, pallor, palpitation on slight exertion, etc., etc. Should any of these symptoms manifest themselves, make no delay. Haste, for your very life, before the dread Bright's disease-a disease so terrible that physicians hold out no hope of cure-fastens itself upon you.

Warner's Safe Cure cures all forms of kidney disease. There is no doubt about it. Thousands of honest and grateful people say so, and say it emphatically. You are making no experiment in using Warner's Safe Curea scientific vegetable preparation with a reputation of twenty-one years of success behind it. Save yourself and the happiness of all you hold dear, by doing what your conscience and your reason tell you to do, and begin doing it

TO-DAY!

CHURCH WORK IN MANILA.

BISHOP POTTER AND CHAPLAIN PIERCE OUTLINE ITS SCOPE. The Undertakings of the Latter in the Philip-

pines to Receive the Full Aid of the Church Here-Possibilities for Extension in the New Lands That Are Under the Flag. Bishop Potter, the Rev. Percy Grant, Dr. David H. Greer and Chaplain Charles C. Pierce of the United States Army addressed a meeting at the Church Club, Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, on Chaplain Pierce's work in the Philippines. Bishop Doane of Albany presided at the meeting as chairman of the Joint Committee on Increased Responsibilities of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This committee has under its care the extension of the Church in Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines. Bishop Doane said that Bishop Potter and his Honorary Secretary, the Rev. Percy Grant, had gone out as the spies that were sent to the land of Canaan. They had brought back reports of marvellous opportunities and possibilities, but also of great hardships and difficulties to be encountered. "These hardships," the Bishop of Albany said, "are not to be blinked or avoided, but are rather to warn us to approach the land with

no careless spirit.' Bishop Potter, responding to Bishop Donne's invitation to tell what he saw, what he knew. what he thought and what he believed, said that he would leave most of these things to be done by his "friend, companion, keepe guardian," the Rev. Mr. Grant. He said that the greatest missionary exhibit in the world was India, but that to his mind the Philippine field presented better opportunities and fewer difficulties. He congratulated the Army and the Protestant Episcopal Church on having such a man as Chaplain Pierce devoting him-

difficulties. He congratulated the Army and the Protestant Episcopal Church on having such a man as Chaplain Pierce devoting himself to the best interests of the Church in the Philippines.

The Rev. Dr. Greer said that if he had the power he would make Dr. Pierce a Bishop at once, and if he had the money, he would give the new Bishop \$100,000 to take back with him to Manila. Dr. Greer expressed the hope that the Protestant Episcopal Church, with its history and liturgy, would betaken up by the Filipinos who had been silenated from the Roman Catholic Church he said, by the corruptions to which that Church has been subjected in the Philippines and by that tyranny which was intolerable to a liberty-loving people. He believed the present rebellion was at bottom a religious rebellion. He asserted that the Roman Catholic Church was doing tremendous work for Christianity and in ways that no other church could do it, but, he said, that all this advance was being made in a Protestant environment, in England and the United States, and not in Spain or in Italy.

The Rev. Mr. Grant made a personal appeal on behalf of Chaplain Pierce, who, he said, had come home for a three months' furlough and had not rested a day because of his anxiety to establish the Protestant Episcopal Church in Manila. Mr. Grant said that if he had the independence of John Wesley he would himself create Dr. Pierce a Bishop before allowing him to go back.

Chaplain Pierce, who is a mild, business-like man, gently rebuked those who had suggested his promotion. He appreciated their kindness, but said that he had troubles and responsibilities enough already and had no desire to increase them. The folks who wanted to promote him, if they only knew it, he said, were like Mark Twain in his willingness to sacrifice his first wife's relations. Dr. Pierce said that even as a plain chaplain he had encountered the bitterest opposition from the most frightful ecclesiastical machine in the world. He explained that he wanted to raise \$100,000 to build a church, to

that not only Americans of other Protestant de-nominations than his own were glad to aid him in his work in Manila, but that he had the support of many of the American Boman Cath-olles out there. On motion of Dr. Greer the Bishop of Albany was directed to appoint a committee of seven On motion of Dr. Greer the Bishop of Albany was directed to appenint a committee of seven to aid in raising the \$100,000 Chaplain Pierce needs to start his work. Dr. Pierce expects to return to Manila on May I, until then his address is 7 West Tenth street.

COL. GARDINER'S DEFENCE. He and His Staff in Favor of Offering Testi-

mony. District Attorney Gardiner and his twentysix assistants and deputies consulted for two hours in the law library at the Criminal Court building yesterday. The question of offering or not offering testimony in defence of the charges heard by Commissioner Wilcox was gone into and it was decided that a defence should be offered subject to approval and final determination by "amuel Untermyer, Col. Gardiner's counsel. One proposition made Gardiner's counsel. One proposition made was trateach of the assistants and deputy as-sistants go upon the witness stand before Commissioner Wilcox to show him just what sort of material Col. Gardiner has gathered

Arrested for Eloping With His Brother's Wife. Andrew Wolgas of Perth Amboy went to Newark on Tuesday night and coused the arrest of his eighteen-year-old brother William for eloping with his wife three weeks ago. He eloping with his wife three weeks ago. He made a complaint to Justice of the Peace Murano and a constable found the couple living together at 16 Van Buren street, Mrs. Wolgas, who is 17 years old, married Andrew, who is ten years older, in a Polish church in Newark and they moved to Perth Amboy. The young brother lived with them.



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BROOKLYN'S COMING HORSE SHOW. Representative Entries for Annual Exhibit of Riding and Driving Club.

The entries for the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club's eighth annual horse show, April 26. 27 and 28, closed with 300 nominations. This number exceeds last year's total considerably. and the entries are well distributed among the thirty-five classes. The quality of the exhibits is of a high standard of excellence. One of this year's features is the number of new exhibitors at the club, both in the open and other

In the roadster competition for a special cut

the entries are E. H. O'Flyn's Ban Wilkes and Woodside, E. T. Bedford's Gillette and Lilly Woodside, E. T. Bedford's Gillette and Lilly Young, James Shevlin's Bessie Owens and Nigger Jack, C. H. Heard's Wilkes and A. F. Hendrickson's Brown Pansy. The open-to-all events for harness horses will have such noted performers as W. H. Barnard's Whiri of the Town, Sporting Life, Kopelia and Kitchener, W. L. Beadleston's Ace O'Spades and Cake Walker will also compete, as well as candidates from the stables of E. K. Austin, J. B. Beard, Reginald H. Sayre, Theodore F. Miller, Mrs. W. L. Can bee, W. M. V. Hoffman, Theodore Offerman, Miss Beatrice Barnes, Mrs. W. J. Steele, E. H. Barnes, T. S. Williams, Ira A. Kip, Jr., Miss Grace L. Lawrence, Sylvester Hoss, Bird S. Coler, C. F. Carthedre, James Hofferman, Henry B. Stokes, James Turner and W. M. Fleitmann.

The class for harness tandems has nine entries, including those of E. K. Austin, Ira A. Kip, Jr., E. H. Barnes, Theodore Offerman, J. R. Beard and W. H. Barnard. The last two named will also show four-in-hands.

Saddle horses have been nominated by J. T. Pearson, Mrs. F. W. Durven, Miss Rath Wellington, Miss Ella F. Knowlton, Bird S. Coler, Arthur Corlies, Miss Emily H. Bedford, I. W. Stockwell, W. A. Jamison, Henry Bowers and Sidney T. White. For the honors in the open lay, T. L. Coleman, F. D. Bear I. S. C. Pirle, Jaw F. Carlisle, W. A. Hazard, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. C. F. Hubbs and F. A. Clark, F. D. Beard's Perfection and W. A. Hazard S. Kenophon, will try conclusions over the lucinum. Pole ponies will be shown by Morton W. Smith, J. E. Cowdit, J. C. Wilmer Eng., Jr., H. M. Farle, Emile Pfizer and F. A. Clark.

A few boxes and a number of choice seats are on sale at the clubhouse. The box hold. Young, James Shevlin's Bessie Owens and

A few boxes and a number of choice sents ers to date are: J. R. Beard, C. F. Hubbs, F. H. andee, C. M. Pratt, George H. Co

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